

Taking Situation-Based Privacy Decisions: Privacy Assistants Working with Humans

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Privacy in IoT

- Internet of Things (IoT) is large, dynamic and heterogeneous.
- IoT devices collect, store and process various types of data.
- Users are handling privacy with IoT devices through consent,
 which creates a decision load on the user.

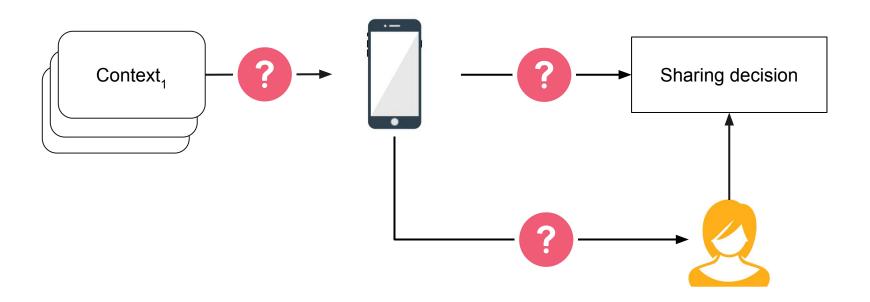
We propose an agent-based privacy assistant (PAS) to make decisions in different situations with the users.

An Example Privacy Situation

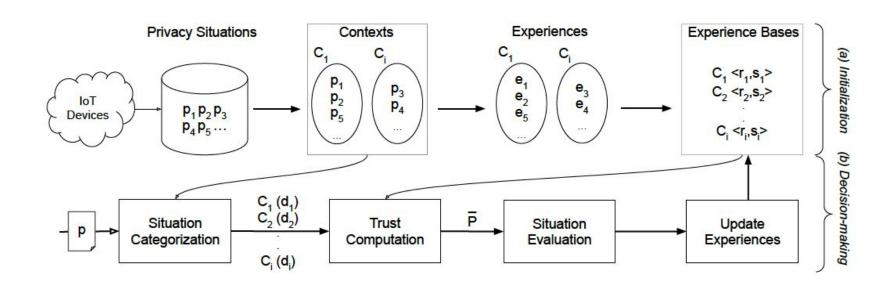


You are at a department store. This store has presence sensors to detect whether someone is present. The store management uses this data to keep track of when there are few customers in the shop to determine whether they can reduce the number of staff at these times. You are not told how long the data will be kept.

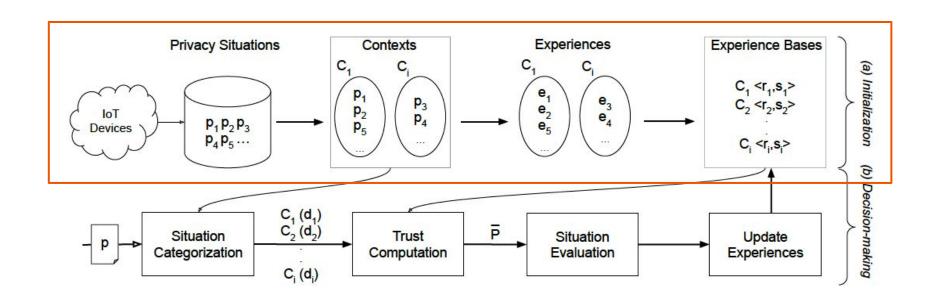
Major Challenges



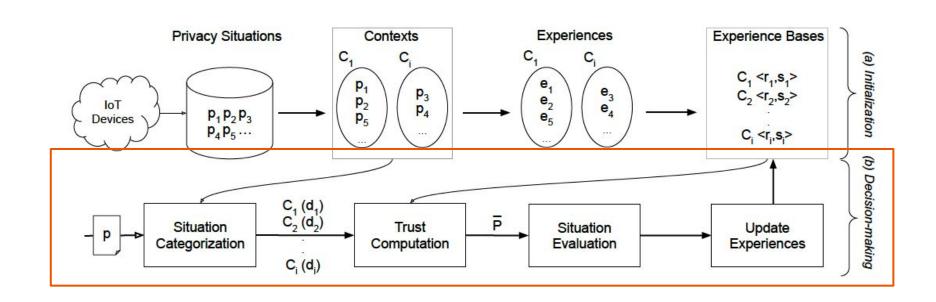
Situation-based Privacy Model



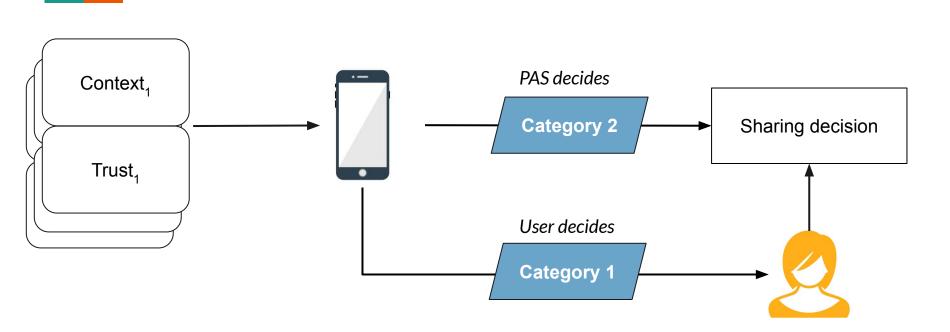
Situation-based Privacy Model



Situation-based Privacy Model



Multi-context Decision-making



Evaluation

Setup

- A real-world anonymized dataset that is collected from users of IoT devices [Naeini et al., 2017].
- Privacy situations are used to generate context clusters and to train a multi-label classifier.

Results

- PAS achieves better results when considering multiple contexts.
- PAS identifies ambiguous cases correctly to delegate to the user.
- PAS can adapt model parameters by observing user sharing patterns.

Conclusion

- We proposed an agent-based privacy assistant (PAS) to handle interactions with IoT devices while collaborating with humans.
- Semantic relations among contexts could be used to decide on a specific order to process contexts.
- A richer human-feedback could help PAS to personalize better.

Thank you!



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